

"TRADER" SERVICE SHEET

1054

ACE A.C. RECEIVERS

Covering A51, and "Minigram" and "Mayfair" Autoradiograms



The appearance of the Ace A51.

COMPONENTS AND VALUES

CAPACITORS		Values	Locations
C1	Aerial coupling ...	500pF	G4
C2§	I.F. filter tune ...	820pF	G4
C3	A.G.C. decoupling ...	0.01µF	F4
C4	Aerial coupling ...	0.0033µF	G3
C5	1st I.F. trans. {	100pF	A2
C6	tuning ...	100pF	A2
C7	H.T. by-pass ...	0.01µF	F4
C8	L.W. osc. trim. ...	25pF	F3
C9§	M.W. osc. tracker ...	0.0022µF	F3
C10	M.W. osc. tracker ...	380pF	F3
C11	L.W. osc. tracker ...	150pF	F3
C12	Osc. anode coup. ...	50pF	G3
C13	A.G.C. decoupling ...	0.01µF	G4
C14	S.G. decoupling ...	0.01µF	F4
C15	2nd I.F. trans. {	100pF	B2
C16	tuning ...	100pF	B2
C17	I.F. by-passes ...	120pF	F4
C18	I.F. by-passes ...	120pF	F3
C19*	V3 cath. by-pass ...	25pF	F4
C20	A.G.C. coupling ...	23pF	F4
C21	A.F. coupling ...	0.05µF	F3
C22	P.U. tone corrector ...	250pF	F4
C23	V3 anode decoupling ...	0.1µF	F4
C24	A.F. coupling ...	0.01µF	F4
C25	I.F. by-pass ...	250pF	F4
C26	A.G.C. decoupling ...	0.01µF	F4
C27*	G.B. by-pass ...	25µF	E3
C28	Part tone control ...	0.05µF	E3
C29*	H.T. smoothing ...	16µF	C1
C30*	H.T. smoothing ...	8µF	C1
C31*	H.T. smoothing ...	16µF	C1
C32†	S.W. aerial trim. ...	—	G3
C33†	M.W. aerial trim. ...	—	G3
C34†	L.W. aerial trim. ...	—	G3
C35†	Aerial tuning ...	—	B1
C36†	S.W. osc. trim. ...	—	F3
C37†	M.W. osc. trim. ...	—	F3
C38†	L.W. osc. trim. ...	—	F3
C39†	Oscillator tuning ...	—	B1

FIVE Ace receivers are covered in this Service Sheet, which was prepared from an A51 table receiver. The other models are the "Mayfair" MRG535 (single speed) and MRGS535 (3-speed) autoradiograms; and the "Minigram" RGA535 (single speed) and RGA535 (3-speed) autoradiograms.

An identical chassis is employed in all five models. It is a 4-valve (plus rectifier) 3-band superhet designed to operate from A.C. mains only of 190-250 V.

Release date (approximate, all ARG models, November 1951) and original prices: A51, March 1951, £19 2s 6d; MRG535, £55 3s 1d; MRGS535, £58 16s 8d; RGA535, £42 13s 1d; RGA535, £46 6s 7d. Purchase tax extra.

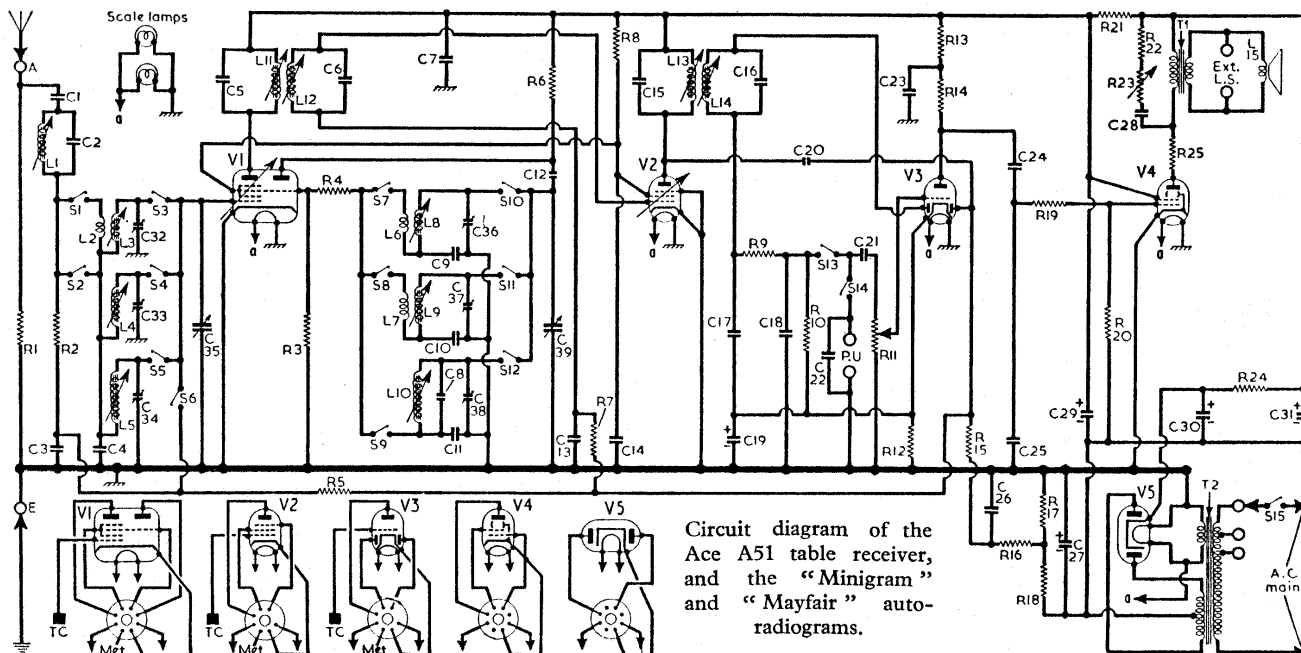
RESISTORS		Values	Locations
R1	Aerial shunts ...	2.2kΩ	G4
R2	Aerial shunts ...	10kΩ	F4
R3	V1 osc. C.G. ...	47kΩ	G4
R4	V1 osc. stopper ...	120Ω	G3
R5	A.G.C. decoupling ...	1MΩ	F4
R6	Osc. anode feed ...	22kΩ	G4
R7	A.G.C. decoupling ...	1MΩ	F4
R8	S.G. H.T. feed ...	15kΩ	F4
R9	I.F. stopper ...	47kΩ	F4
R10	Diode load ...	470kΩ	F4
R11	Volume control ...	1MΩ	E3
R12	V3 G.B. ...	2.4kΩ	F4
R13	V3 H.T. decoupling ...	68kΩ	E4
R14	V3 anode load ...	220kΩ	F4
R15	A.G.C. diode load ...	1MΩ	F4
R16	A.G.C. decoupling ...	1MΩ	D3
R17	A.G.C. decoupling ...	47Ω	D3
R18	G.B. resistors ...	150Ω	D3
R19	G.B. resistors ...	68kΩ	E4
R20	V4 C.G. ...	470kΩ	E4
R21	H.T. smoothing ...	1.5kΩ	D3
R22	Part tone control ...	680Ω	E3
R23	Tone control ...	50kΩ	D3
R24	H.T. smoothing ...	500Ω	D3
R25	V4 anode stopper ...	47Ω	E4

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Aerial input is inductively coupled on S.W. by L2, and capacitatively "bottom" coupled on M.W. and L.W. by C4 to single tuned circuits L3, C35 (S.W.), L4, C35 (M.W.) and L5, C35 (L.W.) which precede triode hexode valve (V1, Brimar 6K8GT), operating as frequency changer (Continued col. 1 overleaf)

OTHER COMPONENTS		Approx. Values (ohms)	Locations
L1	I.F. rejector ...	1.8	G4
L2	S.W. aerial coup. ...	—	G3
L3	Aerial tuning coils {	1.7	G3
L4	Aerial tuning coils {	40.0	G3
L5	Aerial tuning coils {	0.4	F3
L6	Osc. reaction coils {	1.0	F3
L7	Osc. reaction coils {	—	F3
L8	Oscillator tuning coils ...	5.5	F3
L9	Oscillator tuning coils ...	17.5	F3
L10	1st I.F. trans. { Pri.	8.0	A2
L11	1st I.F. trans. { Sec.	8.0	A2
L12	2nd I.F. trans. { Pri.	5.5	B2
L13	2nd I.F. trans. { Sec.	5.5	B2
L14	Speech coil ...	2.5	—
L15	O.P. trans. { Pri.	400.0	E3
T1	O.P. trans. { Sec.	0.5	E3
T2	H.T. sec., total ...	34.0	C2
T2	H.T. sec., total ...	450.0	C2
T2	Heater sec. ...	0.2	—
S1-S14	Waveband switches	—	G3
S15	Mains sw., g'd R11	—	E3

* Electrolytic. † Variable. ‡ Pre-set. § Two in parallel.



Circuit diagram of the Ace A51 table receiver, and the "Minigram" and "Mayfair" autoradiograms.

Circuit Description—continued

with internal coupling. I.F. rejection by L1, C2. Oscillator anode coils L8 (S.W.), L9 (M.W.) and L10 (L.W.) are tuned by C39. Parallel trimming by C36 (S.W.), C37 (M.W.) and C8, C38 (L.W.); series tracking by C9 (S.W.), C10 (M.W.) and C11 (L.W.).

Second valve (V2, Brimar 6K7GT) is a variable-mu R.F. pentode operating as intermediate frequency amplifier with tuned transformer couplings C5, L11, L12, C6 and C15, L13, L14, C16. Intermediate frequency 472 kc/s.

Diode signal detector is part of double-diode triode valve (V3, Brimar 6Q7GT). Audio-frequency component in rectified output is developed across load resistor R10 and passed via C21 and volume control R11 to control grid of triode section, which operates as A.F. amplifier. I.F. filtering by C17, R9, C18 and C25.

Second diode of V3 is fed from V2 anode via C20, and the resulting D.C. potential developed across its load resistor R15 is fed back as bias to V1 and V2, giving automatic gain control. Provision is made for the connection of a gramophone pick-up across R11 via S14, which closes in the gram position of the waveband switch control. S6 closes and S13 opens on gram to prevent radio break-through.

Resistance-capacitance coupling via R14, C24 and R20 between V3 triode anode and beam tetrode output valve (V4, Brimar 6V6GT). Variable tone control in anode circuit by R22, R23 and C28. Provision is made for the connection of a low-impedance external speaker across T1 secondary. Bias for V4 is obtained from the voltage dropped across R17 and R18 in the H.T. negative lead to chassis.

H.T. current is supplied by I.H.C. full-wave rectifying valve (V5, Brimar 6X5GT). Smoothing by R21, R24 and electrolytic capacitors C29, C30, C31.

VALVE ANALYSIS

Valve voltages and currents given in the table below are those measured in our receiver when it was operating from A.C. mains of 230 V. The receiver was tuned to the highest wavelength end of M.W., but there was no signal input.

Voltage readings were measured with an Avo Electronic Test Meter which has a very high internal impedance, and allowance should be made for the extra current drawn by meters of lower impedance. Chassis was the negative connection.

Valve	Anode		Screen		Cath.
	V	mA	V	mA	
V1 6K8GT	230 Oscillator 115	2.0 4.5	130	5.8	—
V2 6K7GT	230	0.0	130	2.0	—
V3 6Q7GT	70	0.45	—	—	1.0
V4 6V6GT	260	38.0	230	2.0	—
V5 6X5GT	280†	—	—	—	310.0

† A.C. reading.

CIRCUIT ALIGNMENT

I.F. Stages.—Switch receiver to M.W. and turn gang to maximum capacitance. Connect output of signal generator, via an 0.1 μ F capacitor in the "live" lead, to control grid (top cap) of V1 and chassis. Feed in a 472 kc/s (635.6 m) signal and adjust the cores of L14, L13, L12 and L11 (location references B2, F4, A2, G4) for maximum output. Repeat these adjustments.

R.F. and Oscillator Stages.—Transfer signal generator leads, via a suitable dummy aerial, to A and E sockets.

